

The Russian Aggression Prevention Act – Section by Section

SEC. 1. TITLE

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS

TITLE I – REINVIGORATING THE NATO ALLIANCE

SEC. 101. STRENGTHENING U.S. ASSISTANCE AND FORCE POSTURE IN EUROPE AND EURASIA.

Directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to develop and submit to Congress within 180 days a strategic framework for security assistance and cooperation in Europe and Eurasia. Immediately halts reduction of troops from Europe below current levels for a 180-day period. Requires the President to review, and develop a plan to correct, any deficiencies in the ability of the United States military to rapidly and fully respond, in coordination with NATO allies, to foreseeable contingencies in Europe and Eurasia, including the ability to execute current United States European Command contingency plans. Requires the President to report on the corrective plan, including a cost assessment, and the status of corrective actions being taken within 120 days of the enactment of this act and every six months thereafter.

SEC. 102. UNITED STATES EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN THE NATO ALLIANCE.

Requires the President to direct the U.S. Representative to NATO to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to reaffirm our commitment to the alliance, to strengthen its capabilities to deter and respond to security crises, to call on member-states to make progress towards meeting their defense spending requirements, and to encourage NATO members to work together to achieve energy independence for NATO members and other NATO partners in Europe and Eurasia. Expresses the sense of Congress that NATO is the most successful security agreement of the modern era and emphasizes that a strong, revitalized NATO is critical to maintaining peace and security in Europe and Eurasia and ensuring that Russia plays an appropriate role in the region.

SEC. 103. EXPANDED SUPPORT FOR POLAND AND THE BALTIC STATES.

Requires the President, within 30 days, to provide a plan, including a cost estimate, to Congress for substantially increasing U.S. and NATO support for the armed forces of Poland, Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia, and other NATO member-states as determined by the President, including substantially increasing forward-based NATO forces in those nations and U.S. and NATO security assistance to such nations. Requires the President to begin implementing the plan within 60 days, and to report to Congress every 6 months on its implementation. Authorizes \$50 million in resources per year between FY14 and FY17 to implement the plan. Requires the President to direct the U.S. Representative to NATO to seek alliance consideration of the wisdom and efficacy of permanently basing NATO forces, on a rotational basis, in Poland, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, and other NATO member-states as determined by the President.

SEC. 104. ACCELERATING IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN AND NATO MISSILE DEFENSE EFFORTS.

Requires the President, within 30 days, to provide a plan, including a cost estimate, to Congress to (1) accelerate implementation of the European Phased Adaptive Approach for Europe-based missile defense, in order to complete phase three by the end of 2016, or provide alternative capabilities to protect NATO allies in Europe and Eurasia; and (2) accelerate NATO's development of alliance missile defense capabilities. Requires the President to begin implementing the plan within 60 days, and to report to Congress every 6 months on its implementation.

SEC. 105. STRENGTHENED U.S.-GERMAN COOPERATION ON GLOBAL AND EUROPEAN SECURITY ISSUES.

States the policy of the United States to work closely with Germany on issues related to global and European security. Directs the President to establish a United States-German Global and European Security Working Group, requires regular meetings at various ministerial levels, and authorizes \$5 million annually for the working group between FY15 and FY17. Requires an annual report to Congress on the efforts of the working group.

TITLE II – DETERRING FURTHER RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN EUROPE

SEC. 201. UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN EUROPE.

Among other things, states the policy of the United States to use all appropriate elements of United States national power, in coordination with our allies, to protect the independence, sovereignty, and territorial and economic integrity of Ukraine and other sovereign nations in Europe and Eurasia from Russian aggression, to reinvigorate NATO and reaffirm U.S. defense commitments, to actively work to deter future aggression by imposing costs on Russia, and to enhance support for Ukraine and other countries in Europe and Eurasia, including supporting their efforts to develop democratic institutions, seek closer ties with the European Union, and diversify their energy sources and achieve energy security, including through the development of a transatlantic energy strategy. Condemns Russian actions in Ukraine, including its illegal annexation of Crimea, its ongoing military presence on the eastern border of Ukraine, its destabilization activities in eastern Ukraine, and its continuing and longstanding pattern of physical and economic aggression toward various countries in Europe and Eurasia. .

SEC. 202. SANCTIONS TO ADDRESS ONGOING RUSSIAN AGGRESSION TOWARD UKRAINE.

Imposes immediate new sanctions, in the form of asset blocking and visa bans, if within 7 days of enactment:

- Russia has not withdrawn from Crimea. These sanctions would apply to the following:
 - (1) Russian officials and agents, including close associates or family members, that the President determines are responsible for or involved in the ongoing violations of Ukrainian territorial integrity and sovereignty or acts of significant corruption in Russia;
 - (2) any individuals who have supported such acts; and
 - (3) all individuals and entities already sanctioned prior to enactment, any subsidiaries of such entities, and all senior Russian national executives of all such entities.
- Russia has not withdrawn substantially all its troops from the eastern border of Ukraine or has not halted its destabilizing activities in eastern Ukraine. These sanctions would apply to the following:
 - (1) Sberbank, VTB Bank, Vnesheconombank, Gazprombank, Gazprom, Novatek, Rosneft, and Rosoboronexport; and
 - (2) their Russian-owned subsidiaries and senior Russian national executives.

Authorizes Presidential waiver of sanctions, including specific transactions, based on a national security interest determination and notification to Congress with a specific justification for the waiver. Requires the President to publish a list, within seven days, of individuals and entities sanctioned pursuant to determinations he is required to make.

SEC. 203. ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS IN THE EVENT OF FURTHER RUSSIAN AGGRESSION TOWARD UKRAINE OR OTHER NATIONS.

Imposes major additional sanctions on Russia if the Russian armed forces expand further into, or the Russian Government annexes, the sovereign territory of Ukraine or any other European or Eurasian nation without the consent of that nation's legally-recognized government.

This second round of sanctions would involve the following:

- (1) Cutting off from the global financial system, and imposing asset blocking and visa bans on, all senior Russian officials, the entities they own, and any close associates who provide significant support or resources to such senior officials;
- (2) Asset blocking and visa bans on any Russian entity that operates in the arms, defense, energy, financial services, metals, or mining sectors in Russia and which is owned, in whole or in part, or controlled by the Russian government or any sanctioned individual or entity, as well as the senior Russian executives of such entities; and
- (3) Cutting off from the U.S. financial system all Russian financial institutions.

Authorizes Presidential waiver of sanctions, including specific transactions, based on a vital national security interest determination and notification to Congress with a specific justification for the waiver. Requires the President to publish a list, within seven days, of individuals and entities sanctioned by action of law.

SEC. 204. LIMITATION ON RUSSIAN ACCESS TO U.S. OIL AND GAS TECHNOLOGY.

If 30 days after enactment, Russia has not withdrawn substantially all its troops from the eastern border of Ukraine or has not halted its destabilizing activities in eastern Ukraine, directs the Secretaries of Commerce and State to issue regulations strictly limiting the transfer or export of advanced technology uniquely developed or controlled by a U.S. person that is related to oil or natural gas discovery, exploration, and extraction. Permits the President to authorize particular transactions based on a national security interest determination.

SEC. 205. DIPLOMATIC MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIA.

Directs the Secretaries of State, Defense, and Commerce to work with U.S. allies to strictly limit sales of defense articles and services to Russia, as well as to strictly limit cooperation on production of defense articles and services by Russian industry. These diplomatic measures are required to continue until the President determines that they are no longer appropriate.

States the policy of the United States is to not engage in further nuclear reduction negotiations with Russia until Russia is in full compliance with all existing bilateral nuclear agreements with the United States, including the INF Treaty. Requires any future nuclear reduction agreements with Russia to be conducted only by treaty, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

Prohibits the President from taking any steps to reduce the number of accountable deployed or non-deployed launchers under the New START Treaty while the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation remain prepositioned to strike Ukraine or are threatening the territorial integrity of Ukraine or any other European or Eurasian state.

Limits missile defense cooperation with Russia by prohibiting any sharing of sensitive missile defense with Russia, and by prohibiting the use of funds to integrate into any U.S. or NATO missile defense system any radar or missile defense systems manufactured, sold, or exported by a Russian entity, or by any person or entity sanctioned or designated under U.S. law for missile technology proliferation.

Requires a report to Congress within 90 days on Russian violations of all international and bilateral arms control or other agreements, including specifically violations of the INF Treaty and the implications of Russia's suspension of compliance with the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe, as well as on steps the President has taken to hold Russia accountable for any such violations.

Limits Russian overflights of U.S. territory under the Open Skies Treaty to prohibit the use of new surveillance technologies by Russia.

Requires a report to Congress within 180 days on alternatives to the RD-180 rocket engines used for national security launches, which are currently produced in Russia.

Directs the Secretary of State to prioritize consular resources and access to applications for refugee and other appropriate immigration or travel status to the United States for journalists and political and civil society activists and dissidents in Russia.

Requires the Secretaries of State and Treasury to convene an interagency working group to coordinate and develop a comprehensive report within 90 days on corruption in Russia and the extent to which it undermines the political and economic development in the independent countries of the former Soviet Union. Authorizes \$2.5 million annually in FY15-FY17 for the development of the report and for the working group to support efforts to address the effects the corruption described in the report.

Requires a report within 90 days, and every 90 days thereafter, by the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research on the state of economic activity and State-owned enterprises in Russia to be submitted to Congress and made publically available.

SEC. 206. SUPPORT FOR RUSSIAN DEMOCRACY AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.

Directs the Secretary of State to increase efforts by the State Department, directly or through nongovernmental organizations, to improve democracy and civil society in Russia, and authorizes \$10 million annually in FY15-FY17 for this purpose. These efforts include improving democratic governance, transparency, accountability, rule of law, and anticorruption efforts; strengthening democratic institutions and political and civil society organizations; expanding uncensored Internet access; expanding access to independent media, including through increasing U.S. government-supported broadcasting efforts; and protecting journalists and civil society activists. Requires the President to submit a strategy to Congress for these efforts within 60 days.

TITLE III – HARDENING UKRAINE AND OTHER EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN STATES AGAINST RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

SEC. 301. MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE.

Requires, within 15 days, an assessment of the capabilities and needs of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and authorizes the President to provide direct military assistance to Ukraine, including anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons and small arms, consistent with the capabilities and needs identified in the assessment. Authorizes \$100 million in resources for FY14.

SEC. 302. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTELLIGENCE SHARING WITH UKRAINE.

Expresses the sense of the Senate that the President should, consistent with his responsibilities to protect intelligence sources and methods, among other things, provide to the Ukrainian government intelligence and other information sufficient to determine the location, strength, and capabilities of Russian military and intelligence forces, and to respond effectively to further Russian aggression.

SEC. 303. MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY STATUS FOR UKRAINE, GEORGIA, AND MOLDOVA.

Treats Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova as major non-NATO allies for purposes of providing defense articles and services, provided they maintain democratically elected governments, cooperate with the United States on matters of mutual security concern, including counterterrorism, and respect the political and legal rights of their citizens, including maintain the right to democratically elect their government. Requires the President to annually assess and report to Congress on whether these nations should continue to be treated as major non-NATO allies, and if so, for what purposes.

SEC. 304. EXPANDED SECURITY FORCE TRAINING, ASSISTANCE AND DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH KEY NON-NATO STATES.

Directs the President to, within one year, substantially increase military-to-military interactions with Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia, including conducting increased military exercises and training, and increasing U.S and NATO military assistance. Creates a NATO European Partners Security Fund, with contributions from member-states, for this purpose. Directs the U.S. government to engage in negotiations with such nations to establish new, or strengthen existing, defense cooperation agreements, including cyber defense cooperation agreements. Requires reporting to Congress within 90 days, and every 6 months, on increased military-to-military interactions and defense cooperation negotiations.

SEC. 305. EXPEDITING NATURAL GAS EXPORTS.

Amends the Natural Gas Act to allow expediting of natural gas exports to all member nations of the WTO.

SEC. 306. EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN ENERGY INDEPENDENCE.

Provides that USAID, the U.S. Trade Development Agency, and OPIC should prioritize and assist U.S. private sector entities in efforts to help exploit existing natural gas reserves, to conduct additional exploration for oil and gas, and to develop alternative sources of energy, including oil and gas, and encourage energy efficiency for Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova, including the development of associated transportation, storage, and refinement facilities. Requires these agencies to use clear, accountable, and metric-based targets to ensure effectiveness of the support provided in this section.

Also requires the President to direct the U.S. Executive Directors of the World Bank Group and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to encourage these bodies to increase their efforts to promote investment and to invest themselves in these efforts.

Requires reports on (1) the potential need for an additional gas pipeline extension from the Turkish border into Eastern Europe; and (2) the provision of nuclear fuel to Ukraine.

SEC. 307. CRIMEA ANNEXATION NON-RECOGNITION.

Prohibits all Federal departments or agencies from taking any action that recognizes Russian sovereignty over Crimea or otherwise endorses Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea.

SEC. 308. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS IN COUNTRIES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

Directs the Secretary of State to increase efforts, directly or through nongovernmental organizations, to support democracy and civil society in countries in the former Soviet Union, and authorizes \$25 million annually between FY15 and FY17 for this purpose. These efforts will include improving democratic governance, transparency, accountability, rule of law, and anticorruption efforts; strengthening democratic institutions and political and civil society organizations; expanding uncensored Internet access; expanding access to independent media, including through increasing U.S. government-supported broadcasting efforts; and

protecting journalists and civil society activists. Requires the President to submit a strategy to Congress for these efforts within 60 days.

SEC. 309. EXPANDED BROADCASTING IN COUNTRIES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

Within 90 days, the Broadcasting Board of Governors and Voice of America shall provide Congress with a plan, including a cost estimate, for substantially increasing and then maintaining through 2017 the quantity of U.S.-funded Russian-language broadcasting in countries of the former Soviet Union. The plan will prioritize Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova and programming related to the U.S. perspective on events in those nations. Additionally, the plan will consider near-term increases in Russian-language broadcasting in other priority countries, increases in broadcasting in other critical languages, and prioritizing work by the BBG and VOA with allies to increase broadcasting and communications content directed into countries of the former Soviet Union. Authorizes \$7.5 million in resources per year between FY14 and FY17 to carry out this section.